

Analysis of 13,312 benthic invertebrate samples from German streams reveals minor deviations in ecological status class between abundance and presence/absence data

Dominik Buchner^{1§*}, Arne J. Beermann^{1,2}, Alex Laini³, Peter Rolauffs⁴, Simon Vitecek^{5,6},

Daniel Hering^{2,4}, Florian Leese^{1,2§*}

Supplementary Figure S3

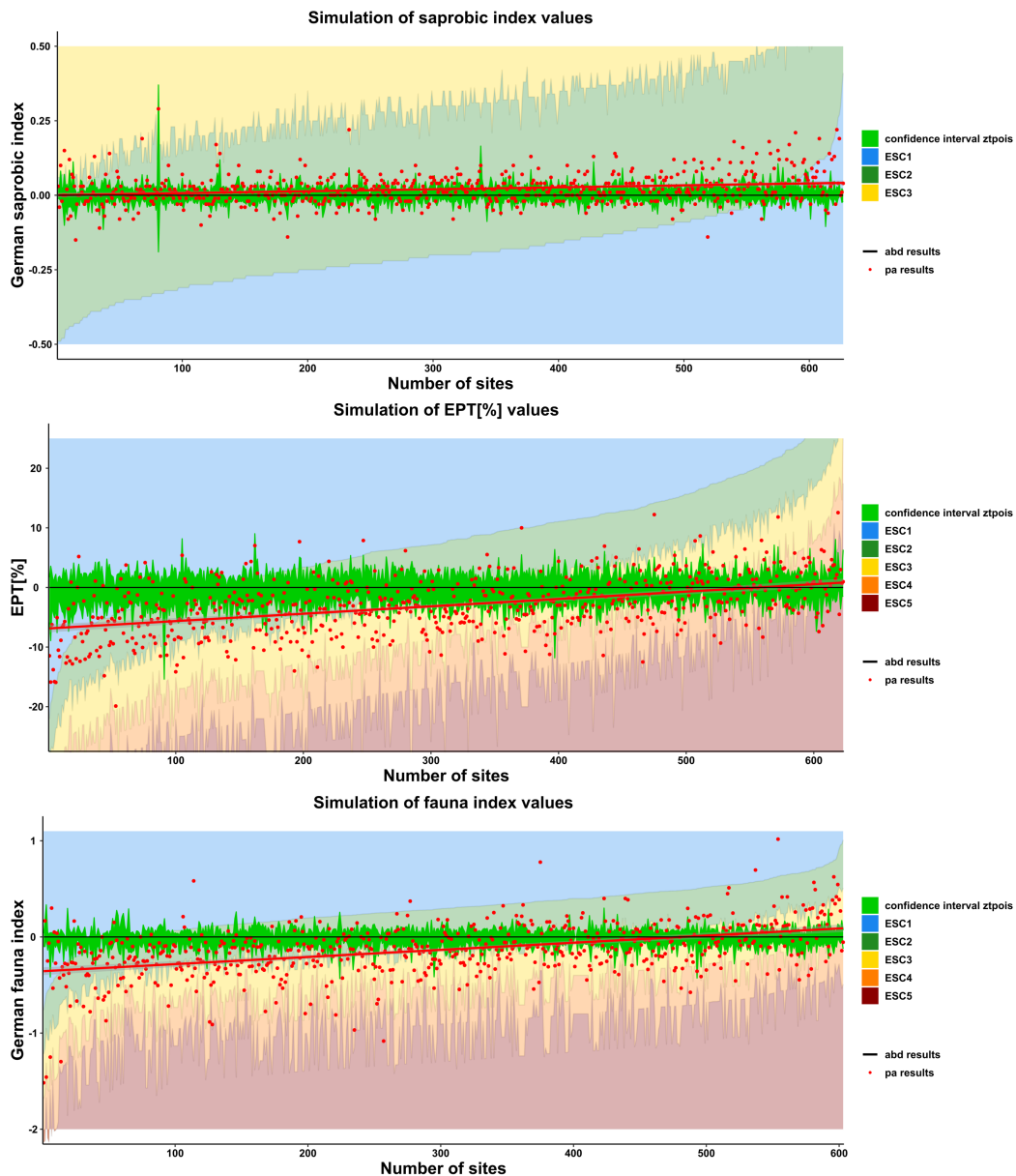


Figure S3: Comparison of abundance ('abd', black line with green confidence interval) and presence/absence (red dots and red line with a linear model fitted to the red dots to indicate trends) assessment results for 627 stream sites for which the transformation led to a status class shift from 2 to 3. Background shading indicates ecological status class intervals. These are geometrically defined for the %EPT and German fauna index and therefore much narrower than for the German saprobic index.